1: Lin E-5 (1943) 1947 AE4 Lolo AE4

[27] CHAPTER 3

KINSHIP

000 Kin and clan, though closely interrelated, are not identical. While kin group and clan group both develop from the family unit, each has its distinct scope. The family is bilateral since it has a male member, the father, and a female member, the mother. A clan, however, is a family group propagated and expanded from a single lineage. For instance, the Zuni clan in southwestern North America and the Trobrianders of Melanesia are both descended from the maternal lineage and commonly known as matrilineal communities, whereas the Lolo clan is a group formed by descendants of a single paternal lineage and can be called a patrilineal community.

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As mentioned above, kinship differs from clanship in that it is bilateral or multilineal, and not confined to a single lineage. Developing from the family unit, it includes both paternal and maternal groups. A common error of modern scholarship is to make a strict distinction between the two groups, considering them as separate in kind. Actually, however, paternal lineage and maternal lineage are not absolutely disparate. Their difference is due to the different degree of member relationship. Thus, in a matrilineal society, paternal relatives also exist except that the children have more contact with the maternal group than with the paternal. On the other hand, in a patrilineal society, maternal relatives also exist except that the children have more contact with the paternal group than with the maternal. To summarize, the difference between patrilineal and matrilineal systems lies in the degree of emphasis on member relationship, rather than an absolute difference in kind. For this reason, a true picture of social conditions cannot be obtained from a mere study of the unilineal clan system. It is only through an additional study of bilateral kinship that one can understand all aspects of a primitive society.

In a broader sense, kinship is not only bilateral, but also multilineal. Aside from paternal and maternal lines, all relatives [28] of the husband, wife, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law are included in the kinship system. Within the kin group, member association is expressed by specific terms of address